

G. Goodii was collected by Mr. Armit near the Robertson and Perry Rivers; fruit woody, broad-ovate, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, pointed; seeds without any expanding membrane.

G. annulifera was traced to Shark Bay as well as *G. leucoptervis* (F. v. M.)

G. striata was noticed as far south as Cobar by the Rev. J. M. Curran.

G. mimosoides advances eastward to the Palmer River, according to Mr. Wycliff.

G. Victoriae was collected at Tooma by Miss Campbell.

ART. XVIII.—*Two Hitherto Unrecorded Plants from New Guinea.*

Described by BARON VON MUELLER.

ELAEOCARPUS SAYERI.

Tall-shrubby and straggling or finally arborescent; branchlets slender, as well as leaf-stalks and inflorescence much beset with greyish short soft hairlets; leaves comparatively small, firm, conspicuously stalked, mostly ovate-lanceolar and gradually long acuminate, rounded at the base, remotely serrulate-crenulate, almost glabrous, their costular venules prominent beneath, the ultimate venules closely reticular-connected; racemes short; flowers comparatively small; stalklets recurved, slender, longer than the flowers; petals about as long as the sepals, whitish, upwards broader, beset with appressed shining hairlets particularly outside, acutely fringed at and towards the summit; stamens from 12 to 22, slightly invested with minute hairlets; filaments about half as long as the cells of the anthers; terminal bristlet of the latter conspicuously curved; pistil beset with a somewhat velvet-silky vestiture; ovulary attenuated gradually into the conical-filiform style, two-celled; torus conspicuously raised. On Mount Obree, at an elevation of about 7000 feet (Cuthbertson and Sayer).

E. Munroi, which among the numerous congeners comes nearest to the new species above defined, differs in tall arboreous stature, want of general vestiture, leaves much paler beneath, larger flowers, more slender style and possibly also in fruit. *E. Græffei* is separated from the new Papuan congener by much larger leaves, quite short pedicels, some-

what broader sepals, almost glabrous petals and stamens, as well as by the thinner style.

Through recent access to better material it has been ascertained, that the Papuan plant, formerly regarded as a variety of *E. Armhemicus*, constitutes a distinct species, to which now the name *E. Reedyi* has been given; it differs from *E. amoenus* already in smaller flowers on shorter stalklets with almost glabrous petals and anthers, lesser number of stamens and very short filaments; a very similar species occurs in New Caledonia.

DENDROBIUM CUTHBERTSONI.

Dwarf, tufty, except the calyx-tube glabrous; roots elongated, filiform, flexuous; stems very short, leafy; petioles clasping, towards the base dilated; leaves small, broad-linear, narrowed towards both ends, rather acute; flowers solitary, terminal, relatively large, lightly carmine-red, on conspicuous pedicels; bract ample clasping; calyx-tube slender, somewhat papillular-rough; calyx-lobes and lateral petals of about equal length; the lateral calyx-lobes deltoid-semilanceolar; their prolongation quite descending, about twice as long as the lobes, narrowly conic-cylindrical, rather blunt; upper calyx-lobe lanceolar-ovate; lateral petals cuneate-obovate; labellar petal somewhat shorter than the two other, likewise membranous, orbicular-ovate, very concave, entire, almost smooth, darker red upwards, scantily conspersed with stalked glandules; gynostemium hardly half as long as the labellar petal, upwards gradually blunt-dilated and incurved, dorsally terminated by a minute narrow and acute denticle; anther dull-purplish; pollen-massules pale-lilac, equal-sized in each pair; fruit slender.

On Mount Obree, at elevations from 6000 to 8000 feet (Cuthbertson and Sayer).

Whole plant only about two or three inches high; leaves flat, seldom above an inch long, often shorter, so far as seen not exceeding $\frac{1}{3}$ inch in breadth. Total length of flower nearly one inch. Ripe fruit not obtained.

This decorative species is dedicated to the leader of the expedition, sent this year by the Victorian Branch of the R.G.S.A. to New Guinea. It differs as well from *D. puniceum* as *D. cerasinum* in solitary still larger flowers, with broader, blunt and subtle-venulated petals.